THE YELLOW SCOURGE.

Reports From Afflicted Memphis More Disheartening.

Five New Cases Yesterday-Terrible Fatality of the Disease—The People Fleeing-Provisions Reing Made to Remove the Poor-Strict Quarantine at Various Points -A False Report.

The Fever Gaining a Firm Hold at Memphis CINCINNATI, July 18 .- The Commercial this morning has the following from Memphis: "The Hester funily, where four cases of yellow fever were located, reside at No. 86 Clay street, in the extreme southern portion of the city, nearly opposite the house of Theodore Dorn, who died eight days ago, as it was said, of congestion. Dern and Hester were carpenters, and their families fraternized, but they held no communication with other sick persons, and were a quarter of a mile or more distant from the house of Judge Ray. The re-

sons, and were a quarter of a mile or more distant from the house of Judge Ray. The remaining sick of the Hester family are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hester and their sons Joseph and William, eight and six years of age.

"These are the first cases reported since the 10th inst., when Mrs. Tobin was put down as suffering from yellow fever. A dozen or more of Hester's neighbors have been taken sick since Wednesday morning, but the physicians do not term it yellow fever. In the family of Phil Wehrun four are down, and Mrs. Damon, near the corner of Clay and De Soto streets, was taken sick yesterday. People say they do not know what to call the disorder, but it is very certain that the sufferers are very ill. It is not believed that the malady will spread rapidly or that it will become epidemic for weeks, but it seems to be gradually gaining from house to house. The present sufferers are more than three miles from any north-bound rathroads, and over a mile from any depot, The Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, running South, being the nearest. The doctors continue "at sea" on the subject, and some declare that others have the yellow fever on the brain, that there is no yellow fever in Memphis, and that the medical men in official places have to do something the yellow lever on the brain, that there is no yellow fever in Memphis, and that the medi-cal men in official places have to do something to keep up a stir and hold their places. The new fever has killed trade for the summer, and no change is now anticipated until after

There has been no rain for seventeen days

There has been no rain for seventeen days and the weather is very sultry. The corn erop badly needs moisture, and cotton will soon suffer unless showers come.

The steamer Nowland left for the North last night with nearly 100 passengers. The Grand Tower came up full of people, having added fifty at Greenville. She reports great consternation at all the river towns and landings below and the people caver for vellow fever nation at all the river towns and landings below, and the people cager for yellow fever
news. At Greenville, on the down trip, the
health officers would not permit the beat to
land nor a pound of freight to be sent off. The
boat was quarantined for forty hours at King's
Point, three miles above Vicksburg, and
neither people nor freight were permitted to
go off, except by stealth, though no person and
as freight from Memphis were on board. Captain Cornell was compelled to feed his deck
people and provide for all on board, as no provisions or shelter had been furnished by the
authorities. When the steamer departed the
people left were still unable to find shelter. The towns along the river are healthy,
but the inhabitants are going away as fast as
possible. The mail arrangements along the

fever in an epidemic form, they all advise peo-ple who can do so to leave the city. The weather is warm and sultry to-day, after the

THREE ADDITIONAL CASES. MEMPHIS, July 18.—Three new cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon. Mrs. B. Adams, at 73 Clay street; Miss Mollie erle, at 261 South street, and Miss Kate Watson, 281 South street. All reside in the immediate neighborhood of the Hester families. These make sixteen as the total number of cases reported since the 9th instant. Fred Eckers, whose case was reported this morning, The total number of deaths from afterward. The total number of deaths from fever to date is seven, which includes the death of this afternoon. Business is almost entirely suspended, especially among whole-sale merchants. Large crowds of citizens are leaving on every train that departs from the

The Manhattan and Emmet Banks closed their doors to day, leaving their collections and deposits to the care of other banks. De-tachments of the Chickasaw Guards and Bluff City Guards leave to-night for Clarkson, Tonn., members of the family are progressing favorably.

PROVISION FOR THE POOR. Louisville, July 18.-The following ex

plains itsef:

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 17.

Hon. E. D. Standiford, President Loubville and Nashwile and Great Southers Railroad:

If the yellow level becomes upidemic it will be
necessary to send the poor out of town. What will
your road do toward helping us out? We canno
afford to pay full rates, but are willing to do wha
we can. Figure make as low rates as possible, and
authorize your ticket agent to homor my order.

B. L. FORTER, President.

Standiford responded as follows:

LOUISVILLE, July 18,

D. L. Poeter, Memphis:

In reply to your telegram I would say in the event that it becomes necessary to remove the more from the city of Memphis I will take a half rate for them on our road to points in Termessee. It would seem to me better that they seek the country where they can obtain craployment instead of the larger cities, where they would probably have to remain dide and pay exceptantly for all the necessaries of life thereby causing them possibly great suffering.

E. D. STANDIFORD.

STRINGENT QUARANTINE AGAINST NEW OR

sular agent of the United States at Port de Paix, San Domingo, on June 29, declares that the port and adjacent country were perfectly clear of any epidemic or contagious disease, while the auswers made under oath to questions put to the captain of the brig at the Lazaretto yesterday, in accordance with law, state that sickness prevailed on shore and on vessels in the harbor of Port de Paix at the date of the consular certificate. It was reported at the board that the patients of the Shasia were in the hospital at the Lazaretto in a somewhat improved condition. The attention of the Government will be called to the discrepancy between the consular certificate and the captain's certificate.

A Chance for Volunteers.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was very brief, with the exception of a few routine matn application to the President from the Nafor the purpose of examining all vessels bound for the United States, and issuing to such as are found free of disease clean bills of health. The authority for this request is embedied in the act approved June 3, 1879, in the follow-ing language:

ing language:
That upon the request of the National Board of Health the President is authorized to detail a medcal officer to serve in the office of the consul at any
foreign port, for the purpose of making the inspection and giving the certificates hereinbefore mentioned: Provided, That the number of officers so
detailed shall not exceed at any one time six.

The serve approach March 2 constitution the

The act approved March 3, constituting the board, provides that they—
Shall make or cause to be made such special examinations and investigations at any place or places within the United States or at foreign portsas, they may deem best to aid in the execution of this act and the promotion of its objects. The question arose whether, under the act first quoted, the Executive was obliged to de-tail the officers mentioned, but no decision was

reached.

It is understood that a conference between the Secretary of the Navy and the executive committee of the board upon the subject will be had before further action is taken. The sentiment of the members of the Cabinet present at the meeting to-day was that it would be very unjust to detail Government officers in the manner indicated at the risk of their lives, and should it be decided that the act is mandatory it is known that there will be consider-

and about to be deceded that the act is mandatory it is known that there will be considerable besitation about ordering either army or many surgeous to perform such duty without, as in the case of the supply ship sent down the Mississippi River last summer, volunteers shall

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Attorney-General Deveus expects to leave the city in a day or two. He will spand about a month in the New England States.

Mr. T. W. Talmadge, of Ohio, one of the parties suspended shortly after the close of the Forty-fifth Congress, for alleged irregularities in connection with the Dimmick pension circulars, has been restored to practice as an atorney in the Pension Bureau.

The Smithsonian Institution reports that Professor C. H. Peters, of Clinton, N. Y., announces the discovery by himself at Clinton Observatory, on the 17th of July, 1879, of a minor planet, in 2th, 31m. right ascension, 17° 47' south declination, with a daily motion of three minutes south. of three minutes south. Mr. W. B. Moore, Chief Clerk of the Fourth

Auditor's Office, is favorably spoken of as suc-cessor to Judge Tober, who voluntarily retires on the 1st proxime, after sixteen years spent in the service of the Government. Mr. Moore's appointment would be a practical exemplifica-tion of the civil service theory.

Senator Ramsey, of althuesota, has been telligered the office of Secretary of War and has accepted. The change will not occur, however, until the present Secretary retires from his present position to fill the office made vacant by the resignation of Judge Dillon, of the eighth United States judicial circuit.

A circular was issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday, informing collectors that the direction contained in "Regulations and instructions concerning the tax or distilled spirits," requiring sureties on all dis-tillers' bonds to justify in double the amount o the penal sum of the bond, is not regarded as mandatory upon them. Collectors are in-structed, however, to "require the surelies to justify in such amounts as are safe, prudent. and adequate to save the Government harm less from loss."

Postmaster-General Key's Trip. BOSTON, July 18 .- This morning Postmaster

General Key and party drove to the post-office. where a reception was held, the various heads of departments being presented to the Postmaster-General. The reception was entirely informal, and at its conclusion the company visited various parts of the building. The party afterward proceeded to the State House, where they were received in the Governor's room by Governor Talbot and staff. A short tour of inspection followed. The visitors, accompanied by the Governor and staff and by Postmaster Tobey, then drove to Eastern aveone wharf, where a steamer was boarded for a trip to Nahaut. Upon arriving at Nahaut the overnor and guests will witness a review of se cadets in camp. Boston, July 18.—Upon returning to this

Boston, July 18.—Upon returning to this city this afternoon from Nahant, Postmaster-General Key and party visited several places of interest in this vicinity, and to-night are resting at the hotel. After to-morrow's programme (already published) has been carried out the Postmaster-General will leave for Manchesier, and in a day or two will start for Haiffax and other points in the Provinces, reurning via Portlaud for a brief trip to the

TENNESSEE'S DEBT.

Imputed Object of the Bondholders. NASHVILLE, TENN., July 18 .- A new feaare in the suits brought by the holders of making a

THE COLORED EXODUS.

Why the West is Sought by the Refugees.

Story of North Carolina Emigrants-Oppres sion Worse Than Slavery-Robbed of the Fruit of Their Labors-Contracts for Crops Broken After the Labor Has Been Performed-Starvation.

Moving Westward via Washington.

The exodus movement, it is evident, has not utirely subsided, as five colored men arrived

papers upon the subject. When he returned the neighbors were aroused against him and refused bim work. He found that he was to be driven out, so be started on foot, and after

be driven out, so be started on foot, and after walking seventy-five miles reached Coggsville, where he took the cars.

He states that a colored man is starved, threatened, and bribed into voting the Democratic ticket. Those who have a little property and will not be bought find just before election day that a pretended assessment, generally heavy, has been levied against their property, and unless it is paid they cannot vote. By such procedure as this they manage

tes land, and was given an acre on which to uld fr. a house and use for his own purposes. Not house and crop. His credit at the store thereby was cut off, and his family, sick and stayving, were compelled to depend upon the charity and generosity of their own race, He decided to try going elsewhere, knowing that it could not be worse than where he was the countries of the convicted under this indictment the severest penalty to be inflicted will be a severest penalty to be inflicted.

Baukers' Association to be Held.

NEW York, July 18.—Area.

Baukers' Association to be Held.

NEW York, July 18.—Area.

He left his family among those who promised o provide for them, and as soon as he can get ocated he will send for them to join him. He thinks that if the Republicans in the North only knew how the colored men were starved into voting with the Democrats they would exert themselves to better the condition of or by the officers of the various banks throughpossible. The mail arrangements along the river are completely upset, and no mails have been delivered for several days.

TWO NEW CASES AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, TENN, July 18.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health this morning—Fred Eckers, a barber, residing at No. 101 Beale street, and J. M. Williamson, at the corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Both of these persons have been sick for two days, and yellow fever symptons were fully developed to-day. All trains going out late last night were crowded and many more are leaving to-day. While a majority of the physicians do not apprehend the raging of the fever in an epidemic form, they all advise peors where were are leaving to-day. While a majority of the physicians do not apprehend the raging of the fever in an epidemic form, they all advise peors where men and give them a chance to exercise these no and give them a chance to exercise, the right of suffrage, as free men should. He right of suffrage, as free men should. He right of suffrage, as free men should. Rev. Loveless Brown stated that he was making the journey to the West as a policy for the success of which designs and vicksburg and vicksburg for the permitted to perform service. Both of these persons have been sick for two days, and yellow fever symptons were fully developed to-day. All trains going out late last night were crowded and many more are leaving to-day. While a majority of the physicians do not apprehend the raging of the fever in an epidemic form, they all advise peors of the service and the constant intrusion of the convention.

A Railroad Victory.

Chance Having and the condition of the civil service theory.

Mail Superintendent Terrill, of Atlanta, Ga. the right of suffrage, as free men should. Rev. Loveless Brown stated that he was making the journey to the West as a propose of ascertaining the propose of ascertaining th exert themselves to better the consistent of these men and give them a chance to exercise the right of suffrage, as free men should, subjects for discussion will be: First, resumptive to the West as a subject of specie payment, the success of which

treated as men.

The party called on Marshal Douglass, who received them kindly, and, after becoming aware of their purpose, contributed \$5 to assist them. The emigration committee later in the day, turnished them with the requisite transportation, and they proceeded Westward in search of new and peaceful homes.

What Will Grant Do? If General Grant should return before the lipublican Convention is held next year he will charged with doing so for the purpose of seek the normanism. If he remains abroad, on other hand, it will be said that he does so for

other hand, it will be said that he does so for the same surpose. Now, what is he going to do about it?—Washington Republican

What is he going to do about it?—why the right thing, of course. Nothing! He is not seeking the nomination—he would not refuse it. It is coming to him somehow, anyhow. Consequently he need not, and probably will not, care a continental what anybody says about his returning home before, or remaining abroad until after the question is finally settled by the Convention. General Grant knows enough to let well enough alone.—Buf-

The District Water Supply.

Among the most important questions for public consideration relating to the city of Washington at the present moment is its supply of pure water for domestic and sanitary purcannot live without it. They must have it, be made a matter of heavy taxation and oppression. The District government has covenanted with the people to furnish them with au ample supply of water for the necessary uses and comforts of life, as it has to afford the means of popular education, and every wise and just consideration would counsel that water, like education, should be afforded without expense under special tax upon those who enjoy their benefits. The same principle which stifies free education will justify free water, or the latter is essential to life, while education is not. Satisfaction.

R. D. Standiffering.

R. R. Standiffering.

R. D. Standiffering.

R. Standiffering.

R. D. Standiffering.

R. Standiffering. water supply, and there is no sense in its making a speculation under increased rates, while the great expense of affording this sup-

ing of discontent will chrystallize and show itself in open hostility, that should be avoided by wise counsels and judicious action.

The public authorities, if they are wise, will give heed to the mutterings of dissatisfaction.

Citizens of East Washington Express

Citizens of Fast Washington Express that are coming up from all classes of our peo-ple who use the water, for rank or seeming in-justice will not long be submitted to in patience. It will not do to rely upon the law-abiding and order-loving spirit of this people when the hand of injustice and oppression is laid heavily upon them, for there is a point beyond which anisbility of temper will not preserve itself in peace and content.

Republican Indorsement of Democrats. To the Editor of the National Remblican:

Sta: Comment has been made on the ap pointment of W. H. Roberts, of the New Orleans Times, to codify the Army Regulations. ters. The only subject under consideration was here yesterday from Warren County, N. C., Also on the appointment of a man named Deitbound westward. From their statement of rich, formerly clerk to Banning's Military tional Board of Health, requesting him to de- the condition of affairs in the section of the Committee, and, as I am told, now clerk to the tail two medical officers to certain foreign country that they left it is evident that the Census Committee of the Senate, as a clerk in ports where yellow fever is known to exist colored people have not abandoned the idea of the Census Bureau. I heard to-day that a emigrating to a locality where they can enjoy man who was a rebel licutenant, and who and exercise the rights of freemen, and which | boasts of it, and has nothing to regret, has they cannot secure in their present abiding place. It is only a matter of time and means that now holds them in check. When the funds are in their possession the line of march for the West will be quickly taken up and followed.

A representative of the Republican found the emigrators scated on the City Hall steps yesteriaxy morning, and they talked freely of the state of affairs in the section of the South that they left.

Turner Scott said that he entered into an agreement to work a portion of the land of Bob Montgomery on shares. He was to be supplied with the necessaries of life till the soil and the crop could be divided. Everything went smooth until the crop got well under way, when Montgomery withdrew supplies and compelled him to leave the tract. He lost all the fruits of his labor and the landholder realized the full benefit of it. He heard of the exodus movement, and went to Weldon, where he obtained some books and papers upon the subject. When he returned the neighbors were aroused argainst him and the care in the Post-Office Department. I supposed, as this was an administration of conciliation, that the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments; but judge my surprise when I find that Roberts was appointed a clerk in the Post-Office Department. I supposed, as this was an administration of conciliation, that the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments, I supposed, as this was an administration of conciliation, that the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments to promine the sate of a clerk in the Post-Office Department. I supposed, as this was an administration of conciliation, that the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments the was appointed a clerk in the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments that the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appointments the was appointed a clerk in the heads of D-partments-were responsible for these appoints data the Roberts was appointed as clerk in the h they cannot secure in their present abiding been appointed a clerk in the Post-Office De-

CAMBEN MURDER CASE.

Hunter's A complice to be Tried. PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- On Monday, the 28th instant, Thomas Graham, the accomplice of Benjamin Hunter in the murder of John M. Armstrong, at Camden, will be called upon to plead in the Supreme Court in Trenton to an indictment charging him with murder in the second degree. This is in consequence of an objection raised by the Attorney-General

tional banks, 8,740 State banks, 601 savings banks, and 2,552 private banks and trust compaules. These will be represented by vicepresidents of the association in various States out the country, or by both. The principal

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 18 .- For three weeks past the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Ruilroad has had an engine standing at a point where the Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland desired crossing their track on the outskirts of the town. At four p. m. to-day the engine left temporarily to allow a coal train to pass. As soon as the coal train had passed to pass. As soon as the coal train had passed workmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland tore up a rail of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania track, preventing a return of the engine, and effected a crossing. Five hundred people were present. The excitement is intense, but no disturbance occurred.

An Invitation to Governors. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 18 .- Governor Culom has received a letter inviting him to atend a reunion of the Soldiers of the North west, to be held at Aurora, August 20, 21 and 22. The committee, by resolution, re quested the Governor to invite the Governor of all the States and Territories to attend the reunion, and he has accordingly extended in-vitations to them in the name of the soldiers of the Northwest.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- A call was issued to day to electors and friends of the National oses and for the general use and comfort of Greenback-Labor party of the State of New its population. Water is indispensable to clean. York to elect three delegates from each Asliness, comfort, health, and life. The people sembly district to attend a State convention in Utica, Thursday, the 28th of August, for the and hence it is the last article of use that should be made a matter of heavy taxation and op-

New Hampshire Legislature

Boston, July 18.-The New Hampshire House of Representatives yesterday passed a the right to regulate the tariff of any road in the State and prohibits any Railway Commis-aioner from holding office in any railway cor-poration or from owning the stock or bonds of any railroad. Supposed Murdered Man Discovered.

nissing sewing-machine agent, who was thought to have been murdered at Bartlett in May last, was found alive and well at Bethel, Me., to-day by John M. Harding, his supposed Nomination Declined.

GORHAM, N. H., July 18,-B. F. Elliot, the

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 18. - A disputch to the State Register from Oakaloosa suye: " Professor Carpenter positively declines to accept the Prohibition nomination for Governor, and has notified those nominating him of his de-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18 .- At seven p. u the score in the female walking match stood-

La Chapelle, 113; Edwards, 80; Donelly, 81; Maynard, 70; Walten, 60. Republican Victory in Florida JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 18 .- In the city election yesterday the Republican ticket succeeded by over 100 majority.

Secretary Sherman. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18.—Secretary Sherman arrived at Narragansett Pier this af-

Their Views.

An Injunction to be Asked Restraining the Collection of Tax-Compliments Paid the District Commissioners-Major Twining Said to be Coming to the Rellef of Capitol Hill -Dr. Cox's Good-bye.

East Washington and the Water Rates. In response to a call for a meeting of the East Washington Association, between seventyfive and 100 residents of East Washington, including a number of ladies, assembled last evening at the residence of Mrs. Emily E.

Briggs (Olivia), on Capitol Hill. The meeting was informal in character, and was held for the double purpose of considering the increase in the water rents and to take a farewell of Dr. C. C. Cox, the president of the association, who sails for Australia next week as secretary of the American commission to the Australian Exposition. Mrs. Briggs' house was thrown open for the entertainment of her guests, but the meeting was held on the lawn in front of the house. The District Commissioners had been invited by Mrs. Briggs to be present and talk the matter over socially with the members of the associa-

Commissioner Dent arrived during the progress of the meeting, but his presence not being generally known, one or two speakers indulged in hearty denuncration of the Commissioners, which made it rather embarrassing

Dr. Cox presided and Mr. E. C. Kirkwood occupied the post of secretary. Dr. Cox having stated briefly the object of the meeting, referred to the presence of Mr. B. J. Darnellle, who, as a lawyer, had prepared a bill in equity for one of his clients to restrain the Commisouers from enforcing the new water rates.

AN INJUNCTION TO BE ASKED.

Mr. Darneille, being invited to speak, said that he was acting simply in the capacity of counsel for one individual, and had made some preparation to obtain the redress which

every one, especially people east of the Capitol, needed.

He then read the draft of a bill in equity, in which James F. Carpenter appears as plaintiff against the District of Columbia. The bill recites that the plaintiff is owner of a house on A street southeast, assessed at \$4,000; that the plaintiff and property owners generally are entitled to have their houses supplied with water; that the Revised Statutes for the District provide especially and definitely for the water; that the Revised Statutes for the District provide especially and defluitely for the supply, and further provide that the water rents and taxes shall be made, as near as possible, equal and uniform; that the same possible and the same possible of the association in a side of June 10, 1879, provided that water-main taxes and rents should be uniform; that, notwithstanding such legislation, the Commissioners on the 39th of June passed an ordinance fixing a schedule of water rates which are grossly unequal and wanting in anthority. After giving figures to show the inequality and lack of uniformity in the rates—a \$1,500 house being charged \$6 and a \$10,000 house only \$14—the criterion being the value of the house and not the amount of water used, the plaintiff area of the members farewell.

General Woiseley with the names of the chiefs whom Cetewayo must send to General Crestons that in a decade or two hence Washington will be uniformly be uniformly in the rates—a \$1,500 house being charged \$6 and a \$10,000 house only \$14—the criterion being the value of the house and not the amount of water used, the plaintiff area of the consumption of water may be greater. He charges that he is injured by the operation of such schedule; that the water rents are to pay merely the expenses of the water supply. If A receives more water than B and pays less for it, there is a violation of the law, which requires uniformity. A splaintiff is advised, the Commissioners on the basis of the assessed value of a house on the basis of the assessed value of a house on the basis of the assessed value of a house on the basis of the assessed value of a house on the basis of the assessed value of a house on the basis of the assessed value of a house of the compactions are not yet known. The plaintiff also represents that the present system the Commissioners caused a tax bill to be issued against him, which operated as a cloud on the title of his property and threatened that if it was not paid before District under the following law, which was provided by the present with the property and the property of the propert August to cut off the supply of water and impose a fine of \$2; that the imposition of such a fine is regarded as having no foundation in law. While the tax is increased the supply is the

August to cut off the supply of water and impose a fine of \$2; that the imposition of such a fine is regarded as having no foundation in law. While the tax is increased the supply is inadequate.

The consideration of these facts the plaintiff prays that the District of Columbia may be made a party to the suit; that the officers of the District be cujoined from the collection of the tax and cutting off the water supply; that the schedule be adjuriged and decreed contrary to law, and that the Commissioners be oblized the schedule be adjudged and decreed contrary to law, and that the Commissioners be obliged to revise and reform it; and that such other

deems proper and wise.
While reading the bill Mr. Darueille re-While reading the bill Mr. Daruelle remarked that no one should have come to the meeting for the purpose of making a factious opposition to the Commissioners, but with the object of showing that they had mistaken their dity and misapprehended the law, and of considering the way of obtaining redress for a grievance, which they ought no longer to stand.

Judge Smith moved the appointment of a committee of three to confor and co-operate with Mr. Carpenter's counsel.

"The maintenance of the water supply" does

A TRUCE SUGGESTED.

A TRUCE SUGGESTED.

General Hovey said that the Commissioners had already collected one-half year's taxes and now asked the tax for another year. If the Commissioners would be satisfied with the tax for another half of a year they might then see the injustice of the schedule. He did not believe the people of this community wanted to oppress them.

A BOOMERING. stop the whole government. They were willing to pay a reasonable tax. By stopping all they would paralyze the government. He thought it was wise that the matter should be considered by a committee, and offered the following as a substitute for Judge Smith's

Judge Smith objected to the resolution as it avolved further inquiry and another report. He heartily indused the action contemplated in the bill in equity just read. If there was any complaint that they antagonized the Commissioners they could say that the Commissioners had antagonized them. They might have forty committees and meet the gootlemen forty times without getting satisfaction. The court was the place for them to go.

General Hovey consented to withdraw his resolution for the time, until Judge Smith's

notion was disposed of. WATER BEFORE OCTOBER.

ed against any interference by the content at this time.

MR. TAYLOR DISTRUSTPUL.

MR. Hawkins Taylor referred to the past experiences of the association, and said he had not a single particle of confidence in pledges any of the Commissioners would make. The only hope they had in the world was to go to the courts He did not believe there was any court in existence that would not grant relief. While a poor laboring man had to pay \$5 for water, Mr. Corcoran had to pay endly \$15. The poor were most in need of water. The chairman of the District Committee had a sort of regiment of employees under them. It seemed to be their especial business to provide for these committeemen. If the tax would be put of committeemen. If the tax would be not of until Congress reassembled they might get some relief. Referring to the Commissioners he said that there probably never was such a conglomeration in the world put together to govern a city. They should go to work and drive these Commissioners out of existence.

drive these Commissioners out of existence.

After Mr. Taylor's remarks Mrs. Briggs announced the pulsence of Commissioner Dent.

Mr. Taylor said he was glad the Commissioner was there and heard what he had to Mrs. Briggs said that the pressure of Com-

Missioner Dent was a compliment to the mem-bers of the association. Major Twining had sent word that he would be glad to meet and consult with any committee, and would do whatever he could to ameliorate their condi-Judge Smith remarked that the presence the Commissioner might be significant. Per-haps he had heard what was on foot. His mo-tion, if it prevailed, would not take the asso-

ciation into court as a party. It was the surest mode of settling the matter. It was their patriotic duty to go to the court and test their rights. CAPTAIN PHELPS ACCUSED OF DECEPTION. Captain Grant rising again to protest against

Captain Grant rising again to protest against the proposed action of the association, remarked that Captain Phelps had deceived them in every instance in regard to water on Capitol Hill. When they went to him with a long petition, Phelps agreed that in sixty days they should have water from the standpipe, when he knew that what he said was false, and the standpipe was built for the benefit of houses which he (Phelps) was building. He had no sympathy with, or confidence in a man who would deceive them that way. He did however, have confidence in the plan of them in every instance in regard to water on Capital Hill. When they went to him with a long petition, Phelps agreed that in sixty days they should have water from the standpipe, when he knew that what he said was false, and the standpipe was built for the benefit of houses which he (Phelps) was building. He had no sympathy with or confidence in, a man who would deceive them that way. He did, however, have confidence in the plan of Major Twining. He believed Dent was honcest, but he knew nothing about water works.

They wanted men of experience.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED,

Question being called, Judge Smith's reso

DR. COX'S FAREWELL.

The Commissioners have commenced the

are acting under the authority vested in them to revise and reform it; and that such other relief be granted to the plaintiff as the court deems proper and wise.

While providing the hill Mr. Davoelle restands on the statute book unrepealed, to which

with Mr. Carpenter's counsel.

Mr. Darnelle remarked that if his client was successful one injunction would do for all.

A THICK SUCCESSED. this time, and hence they are subject to the suspicion that their course is in violation of the

A BOOMERANG.

Resolved. That a special committee, consisting of five members of this association, be appointed to assect aim and report the facts in relation to the change in the method of assessing the water tax, including 10 per cent. of hierance of said association and what steps have been taken to increase the water rouply on Capital Hills and for these surpases they are requested to seek official information, and to report their conclusions and sugsessions as well as their facts.

Judge Smith objected to the recolutions. further postponement will take place in November, upon a similar pretext. This court jurisdiction extends over Indian Territory, and nearly all criminal business is derived from that section. Some forty or fifty alleged criminals are now in confinement in the Fort Smith (United States) jail, whose trials are than indiality restauration.

thus indefinitely postpourd. Indignant Wharf Owners.

The various wharf owners along the river front were served with notices by the health officers yesterday requiring them to clear out the debris under their whaves within ten days, under penalty of proscention in the courts for a failure to county with the health laws of the District. The owners were sme-The various wharf owners along the river

water before october.
Captain A. Grant, prefacing his remarks by saying he was not aware by what authority the association was called togother that night, declared that he did not think the association had any right to act against people who had subscribed their money and employed attorneys. He thought there was no necessity for them to pass a resolution.

He had had as interview with Commissioner Twining, and he was satisfied that Twining intended to do justice to the Hill. Certainty, from what he had said, they could be sure that between the present time and October they would have water in the second story of the highest hause on Capitol Hill, as the \$25,000 appropriated for the purpose would be proparly expended. He thought that while the matter was in the hands of Twining they would get justice. If they had water in October they could well afford to pay any tax. He protest-

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

American Policy and the Proposed Darien Canal.

A Treaty in the Way of Opposition by the United States-The War in South Africa

-General Wolseley Thinks it Can be Closed This Senson-Ceetwayo Has But 10,000 Men-Rifle Shooting.

The Daries Canal.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special examina-tion into the relations of the United States Government to the projected Durien Canal has been made for the forthcoming International Code Conference in London by Mr. A. P. Sprague, secretary of the American committee, and his report will show that the United States is precluded by both national and international law and policy from claiming exclusive con trol over the enterprise. A treaty, concluded by the United States and Great Britain April 19, 1850, and which is still in force, mutually guarantees the neutrality and protection of the then projected Nicarauguan Canal, or any caual across the isthmus between North and South America undertaken by any parties upon fair and equitable terms, with the consont of the government through whose territory it should

run.
This treaty is said to dispose of the "Mouroe Doctrine" so far as such a causal is concerned, the contracting parties to it, the United States, and a leading European government uniting therein in an invitation to all interested powers to join in the guarantee of perpetual

GENERAL WOLSELEY HOPEFUL. GENERAL WOLSELLEY HOPEFUL.
LONDON, July 18.—General Wolseley telegraphs from Pietermaritzburg, June 30, to the
War-Office as follows: "I believe the war can
be finished this season. I hope to reach Port
Durnford on Wednesday. From there I will
join Colonel Wood and the second division near
Ulumi."

The dispatch generally confirms the report that Port Durnford will be the base of supplies; that Cetewayo is north of Ulundi with 10,000 men, and that messengers from Cetewayo bad come to Fort Pearson and were sent back by General Wolseley with the names of the chiefs

former,
BELGIAN AGITATOR ARRESTED. work of unequalizing the water rates of the BRUSSELS, July 18.—A former clerical eleche was posting a placard threatening the life of the King. In consequence of a confession made by Van Hasme the police have made a

descent on a Jesuit college.

STORMS IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 18.—Terrific atorms are reported in the Provinces. The river Ardeche has overflowed its banks and widely inundated the surrounding plains. The river C ze, in the Depratment of Gard, has also overflowed its banks. The damage is immense. News of further disasters is expected.

CABLE SPARKS.

VIENNA, July 18 .- Warlike preparations on

the Greek frontier continue.

VALPARAISO, June 21., via Lishon, July 18. Paris, July 18 .- Prince Jerome Napoleon intends to visit the Empress Eugenie as soon as she has recovered. PARIS, July 18.—The Senatorial committee

Jules Simon president. LONDON, July 19 .- The new Knedive of Egypt will visit the Sultan and present b age in November. BERLIN, July 18.-Herr Hasonclever, Sa-

adist, has defeated Herr Bonbardt, National-iberal, in an election for member of the Reichstug. Madrin, July 18 .-- A decree will be published shortly annulling the decree of 1867 relative to articles from the United States con-

veyed in Spanish vessels. LONDON, July 19.-In the House of Com more last night the army discinline bill possed its third reading. The autouncement of the result was received with cheers.

ROME, July 18.—A report is in circulation at the Vaticau that the French Legitimists are trying to induce the Count de Chambord to draw to himself the circulal Bonapartists. DEATH'S DOINGS.

Death of General William F. Barry. BALTIMORE, July 18. General Will &a F. Barry, colonel of the Second Artitlery, in command at Fort McHeury, died at 11:15 a. m. today. He had been suffering a long while from This court disease of the kidneys and recently obtained leave of absence, and was preparing to leave his post for the springs. A few days since General Barry accompanied Collector Thomas, Mayor Latrobe and a party of distinguished gentlemen down the bay on the revenue onter Ewing, and on his return was seized with an attack of dysentery, which, becoming con-